The listing of claims is provided for reference only:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) In a web server, a method of sending a HTTP request to a HTTP daemon, comprising:

receiving a HTTP request including HTTP request data from a HTTP client; associating a connection identifier with the HTTP request;

repeating the receiving and associating steps for HTTP requests from a plurality of other HTTP clients;

sending the connection identifier and the associated HTTP request data for the HTTP requests from the HTTP clients in a first stream from a network cache accelerator of the web server to a file system of the web server, the network cache accelerator being adapted for communicating with the HTTP clients; and

storing the HTTP requests with the associated connection identifiers by the file system, the file system being adapted for sending each of the HTTP requests to the HTTP daemon and receiving HTTP responses from the HTTP daemon for each of the HTTP requests.

 (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 1, further comprising: creating the first stream;

wherein sending the connection identifier and the associated HTTP request data for the one or more HTTP requests from the HTTP clients comprises sending the connection identifier and the associated HTTP request data for the one or more HTTP requests in the first stream.

- 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 2, further comprising: creating a second stream from the file system of the web server to the network cache accelerator of the web server;

obtaining HTTP response data associated with one of the HTTP requests by the file system from the HTTP daemon; and

sending the HTTP response data and the connection identifier in the second stream from the file system to the network cache accelerator.

- 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 4, wherein creating the second stream is performed in parallel with reading of an HTTP request and preparation of a corresponding HTTP response by the HTTP daemon.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 4, wherein creating the second stream is further performed asynchronously with the reading of the HTTP request and the preparation of the corresponding HTTP response by the HTTP daemon.
- 8. (Cancelled)
- 9. (Cancelled)
- 10. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 1, further comprising: instantiating an object;

providing the connection identifier and the associated HTTP request data for the HTTP requests in the object; and

wherein sending the connection identifier and the associated HTTP request data for the one or more HTTP requests comprises sending the object.

- 11. (Cancelled)
- 12. (Cancelled)

- 13. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 1, further comprising: receiving a read request at the file system from the HTTP daemon; sending HTTP request data from the file system to the HTTP daemon in response to the read request.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 13, wherein sending HTTP request data from the file system to the HTTP daemon in response to the read request comprises: sending a file descriptor including the HTTP request data, the file descriptor having a private attachment including the connection identifier associated with the HTTP request data.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 13, further comprising: receiving HTTP response data associated with the HTTP request data at the file system from the HTTP daemon.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 15, wherein receiving HTTP response data associated with the HTTP request data at the file system from the HTTP daemon comprises:

receiving a file descriptor including the HTTP response data, the file descriptor having a private attachment including the connection identifier associated with the HTTP request data.

- 17. (Original) The method as recited in claim 16, further comprising:
 obtaining the connection identifier from the private attachment; and
 storing the HTTP response data such that the HTTP response data is associated with one
 of the HTTP requests and the obtained connection identifier.
- 18. (Original) The method as recited in claim 15, further comprising: storing the HTTP response data such that the HTTP response data is associated with one of the HTTP requests and the associated connection identifier.
- 19. (Original) The method as recited in claim 15, further comprising: sending a write command including the connection identifier and the HTTP response data to a data transport module capable of transmitting the HTTP response data to a client.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 15, further comprising:

creating a second stream from the file system to the network cache accelerator; and sending the HTTP response data and the connection identifier in the second stream from the file system to the network cache accelerator.

- 21. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 20, further comprising: instantiating an object; providing the HTTP response data and the connection identifier in the object; and wherein sending the HTTP response data and the connection identifier comprises sending the object to a data transport module of the network cache accelerator for transmission to a client.
- 22. (Previously Presented) In a web server, a method of processing a HTTP response including HTTP response data received from a HTTP daemon, comprising:

receiving HTTP response data from the HTTP daemon;

obtaining a connection identifier associated with the HTTP response data;

creating a stream from a file system of the web server to a network cache accelerator of the web server, the network cache accelerator being adapted for communicating with a plurality of HTTP clients corresponding to a plurality of HTTP requests, the file system being adapted for sending each of the HTTP requests to the HTTP daemon and receiving HTTP responses from the HTTP daemon for each of the HTTP requests; and

sending the HTTP response data and the obtained associated connection identifier corresponding to the plurality of HTTP requests for the plurality of HTTP clients in the stream from the file system of the web server to the network cache accelerator of the web server for transmission to a client.

23. - 27. (Cancelled)

28. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium storing thereon computer-readable instructions for sending a plurality of HTTP requests to a HTTP daemon in a web server, comprising:

instructions for receiving a HTTP request including HTTP request data from a HTTP client;

instructions for associating a connection identifier with the HTTP request;

instructions for repeating the receiving and associating steps for HTTP requests from a plurality of other HTTP clients;

instructions for sending the connection identifier and the associated HTTP request data for the HTTP requests from the HTTP clients in a first stream from a network cache accelerator of the web server to a file system of the web server, the network cache accelerator being adapted for communicating with the HTTP clients; and

instructions for storing the HTTP requests with the associated connection identifiers by the file system, the file system being adapted for sending each of the HTTP requests to the HTTP daemon and receiving HTTP responses from the HTTP daemon for each of the HTTP requests.

29. (Cancelled)

30. (Previously Presented) A web server adapted for sending a HTTP request to a HTTP daemon, comprising:

a processor; and

a memory, at least one of the processor and the memory being adapted for: receiving a HTTP request including HTTP request data from a HTTP client; associating a connection identifier with the HTTP request;

repeating the receiving and associating steps for HTTP requests from a plurality of other HTTP clients;

sending the connection identifier and the associated HTTP request data for the HTTP requests from the HTTP clients in a first stream from a network cache accelerator of the web server to a file system of the web server, the network cache accelerator being adapted for communicating with the HTTP clients; and

storing the HTTP requests with the associated connection identifiers by the file system, the file system being adapted for sending each of the HTTP requests to the HTTP daemon and receiving HTTP responses from the HTTP daemon for each of the HTTP requests.

31. (Previously Presented) A computer-readable medium storing thereon computer-readable instructions for processing a HTTP response including HTTP response data received from a HTTP daemon in a web server, comprising:

instructions for receiving HTTP response data from the HTTP daemon; instructions for obtaining a connection identifier associated with the HTTP response data;

instructions for creating a stream from a file system of the web server to a network cache accelerator of the web server, the network cache accelerator being adapted for communicating with a plurality of HTTP clients corresponding to a plurality of HTTP requests, the file system being adapted for sending each of the HTTP requests to the HTTP daemon and receiving HTTP responses from the HTTP daemon for each of the HTTP requests; and

instructions for sending the HTTP response data and the obtained associated connection identifier corresponding to the plurality of HTTP requests in the stream from the file system of the web server to the network cache accelerator of the web server for transmission to a client.

32. (Cancelled)

33. (Previously Presented) A web server adapted for processing a HTTP response including HTTP response data received from a HTTP daemon, comprising:

a processor; and

a memory, at least one of the processor and the memory being adapted for:

receiving HTTP response data from the HTTP daemon;

obtaining a connection identifier associated with the HTTP response data;

creating a stream from a file system of the web server to a network cache accelerator of the web server, the network cache accelerator being adapted for communicating with a plurality of HTTP clients corresponding to a plurality of HTTP requests, the file system being adapted for sending each of the HTTP requests to the HTTP daemon and receiving HTTP responses from the HTTP daemon for each of the HTTP requests; and

sending the HTTP response data and the obtained associated connection identifier corresponding to the plurality of HTTP requests in the stream from the file system of the web server to the network cache accelerator of the web server for transmission to a client.